

S/164/62/000/006/006/008  
D040/D112

AUTHORS: Abelev, M.M., Galitskiy, B.A., Kolosova, L.P., Engineers

TITLE: Design and fabrication technology of titanium rolls

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no.6, 1962, 26-29

TEXT: NIIKHMASH has developed a design and fabrication technology for three kinds of hollow, all-titanium or titanium-coated steel rolls - the work roll and the sheeting roller of a COAF (SOA) single-roll dryer, and the finishing cylinder of a continuous  $\text{PSh}-180\text{M}$  (PNSh-180I) machine used for producing viscose rayon. The rolls are described and illustrated in drawings and photographs. All fabrication stages are described in detail: the blanking of BT 1-1 (VT 1-1) sheet titanium, and the machining allowances; argon arc or automatic submerged-arc welding of the roll sections with the use of special AHT-1 (ANT-1) flux developed by the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton); threading of holes in the end faces of the rolls, including details on the geometry of the taps and the cutting fluid used in tapping;

Card 1/2

Design and fabrication technology ... S/184/62/000/006/006/008  
DO40/D112

fine turning with high speed and low feed and cutting depth, including details of the carbide-tipped lathe tool geometry, the tip material giving the best surface finish, and the cutting fluid for turning. The results of the experiments were checked under shop conditions. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

AVDEYENKO, V.P.; KOLOSOVA, L.P.; OBORINA, Z.I.; MOISEYEVA, A.G.

Determining pyridine bases in the mother liquor by the ultra-violet absorption spectrum. Koks i khim. no.7:53-54 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Tsentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya Magnitogorskogo  
metallurgicheskogo kombinata.

(Pyridine bases—Absorption spectra)

GALITSKIY, B.A., inzh.; ABELEV, M.M.; KOLOSOVA, L.P.; TOROPOV,  
V.A.; SHEVELKIN, B.N.; DOMBE, Yu.I., inzh., retsenzenter;  
SKVORTSOV, Ye.Ye., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red. izd-  
va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.; MAKAROVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Titanium and its alloys in the chemical machinery industry]  
Titan i ego splavy v khimicheskem mashinostroenii. [By] B.A.  
Galitskii i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 263 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930004-2

TOROPOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLOSOVA, L.P., inzh.

Methods for the welding of titanium in machinery manufacture. Khim.  
mashinostr. no.6:27-31 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930004-2"

L 36379-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/FTI IJP(c) JD/HM/WB  
ACC NR: AR6005807 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/010/E012/E012

AUTHOR: Akshentseva, A. P.; Kolosova, L. P.; Shumratova, G. N.

61

B

TITLE: Structure and mechanical properties of argon-arc weld joints of technically pure VT1-1 titanium and OT4 alloy

18

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10E79

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. i konstrukt. in-t khim. mashinostr., vyp. 47, 1964,  
50-60

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, argon, arc welding, weld joint/VT1-1 titanium, OT4 alloy

ABSTRACT:

The effect of heat treating of Ti VT1-1 and OT4 alloys on structural changes, surface oxidation, and corrosion at temperatures ranging from 650—1050°C has been investigated. V. Fomenko. [Translation of abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

me  
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.052:669.295

ACC NR: AP6034761

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/005/1189/1191

AUTHOR: Stroganov, N. S.; Kochkin, D. A.; Khobot'yev, V. G.; Kolosova, L. V.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Use of tin-organic compounds to combat plankton

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 5, 1966, 1189-1191

TOPIC TAGS: organotin compound, water purifying compound, fungicide

ABSTRACT: In view of the large cost of commercial water purification equipment by filtering, and in view of the absence of a universal chemical poison for plankton, the authors have tested the possible use of tin-organic compounds, especially trialkyl (allyl) substitutes, which have bactericidal, fungicidal, and insecticidal properties. This is the first published reference to the use of these compounds for combatting plankton. The synthesized tin-organic compounds were  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SnOH}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SnOOCCH}_3$ ,  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2)_3\text{SnOH}$ , and  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2)_3\text{SnCl}$ , and were tested on phytoplankton and zooplankton. The tests were made in accordance with a procedure described elsewhere (Zool. zhurn. AN SSSR v. 41, no. 1, 1962) and lasted on the average for 30 days. The results showed that even a concentration of 0.02 mg/l killed most of the phytoplankton, and decreased the birth rate of zooplankton by a factor of 3. Ionic tin ( $\text{SnCl}_2$ ), tested for comparison, is much weaker and calls for a dose of 35 mg/l. It is proposed that tin-organic

Card 1/2

UDC: 577.472(28)

ACC NR: AP6034761

compounds are superior to mineral tin in that they exhibit a higher toxicity at much lower concentrations. This report was presented by Academician V. N. Shaposhnikov 10 March 1966. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

STROGANOV, N.S.; KOLOSOVA, L.V.

Effect of sewage from nylon factories on aquatic organisms. Zool.  
zhur. 41 no.1:24-33 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Biological-Pedological Faculty, State University of Moscow.  
(Freshwater fauna) (Water—Pollution)

28(5)

SOV/115-59-2-37/38

AUTHOR: Kolosova, M.F., Tkachenko, N.A.

TITLE: Improving the Design of Measuring Equipment (Uluchshhat konstruktsii izmeritel'nykh priborov)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss briefly: a) a universal measuring microscope UIM-21 and b) measuring machine IZM-10. Regarding the UIM-21, it is recommended that the white lighting of the projector nozzle be replaced by green lighting as is the case with optimeters. Another suggestion is to coat the angle bars around which the frame bearings rotate, in order to avoid angle bar wear. Concerning the IZM-10, suggestions include producing a special device for checking stop measures on the machine and an apparatus for verifying optical, dividing heads.

Card 1/1

11/1280

21102  
S/069/61/023/002/003/008  
B101/B208

AUTHORS: Lunina, M. A. and Kolosova, M. F.

TITLE: Stabilization of aluminum sols in benzene by surface-active substances

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 23, no. 2, 1961, 170-172

TEXT: It was the objective of the authors to obtain more stable and concentrated aluminum sols in benzene than had been possible so far. Aluminum naphthenate was used as stabilizer. Aluminum naphthenate (aluminum soap) was dispersed in benzene in the form of powder, and after 2-3 days aluminum powder was sprayed in this solution between aluminum electrodes for 30 min. Fig. 1 shows the result. Concentration and stability of the sol increased with increasing concentration of aluminum soap. The concentration of aluminum soap, however, could not be increased beyond 1% as the medium became too viscous and the metal could not be sprayed any longer. The effect of surface-active substances was therefore studied at constant concentration of aluminum soap (0.6%). The following surface-active substances were used: oleic acid, stearic acid, and octyl alcohol. The result

Card 1/4

44

Stabilization of ...

21102  
S/069/61/023/002/003/008  
B101/B208

is presented in Fig. 2. The following interpretation of this effect is given: 1) Sections of solid aluminum particles which are not occupied by soap micelles, additionally adsorb the surface-active substance, thus improving the stability of the sol. 2) It is possible that the soap micelles are displaced by the surface-active substance in this case. This would explain the decrease of the sol concentration if an excessively large amount of the surface-active substance is added. 3) Chemical interaction is also possible, e.g., between aluminum and stearic acid. There are 2 figures and 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The 2 references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 6: M. B. Mathews, E. J. Hirschhev, Coll. Sci. 8, 86, 1951; J. G. Honig, C. R. Singletary, Phys. Chem. 58, 201, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, Department of Colloid Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1960  
Card 2/4

44

KOLOSOVA, M. G.

*3*

*CH*

*AK*

*PYN*

*(1)*

*✓ Mobility of diethylamino group. III. Synthesis of 6-aminobenzylaminquinolines. V. I. Savoryukova and M. G. Kolosova. Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 25, 869-92 (1955); J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 25, 627-30 (1955) (Engl. translation); cf. C.A. 50, 1705d. Heating 8.7 g. 6-methoxy-8-aminoquinoline and 4.5 g. *m*-H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NEt<sub>2</sub>·2HCl in a sealed tube 18 hrs. at 170-5° gave after soln. in 10% HCl and chilling, a ppt. of unreacted quinoline; the filtrate neutralized to Congo red with NaCO<sub>3</sub> and extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, then the aq. soln. made basic with 10% NaOH and extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O gave 12.7 g. crude product, which on distn. gave 6.8 g. unreacted amine. The residue gave 1.8 g. product, *b.p.*, 215-20°, yielding a picrate, *m.p.*, 242-3° (decompn.), which yielded pure 6-methoxy-8-(*o*-aminobenzyl)quinoline, *m.p.*, 118° (from Et<sub>2</sub>O), also formed from 6-methoxy-8-aminoquinoline and *m*-H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NEt<sub>2</sub>·2HCl after 11 hrs. at 170-5° along with some 6-methoxy-8-(6-methoxy-8-quinolyl)quinoline, *m.p.*, 108-70°. Heating 7.2 g. 8-aminoquinoline, 4.5 g. *m*-H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub> (I), and 0.3 g. 1.2HCl 18 hrs. at 170-5° similarly gave 1.2 g. crude product, *b.p.*, 215-25°, picrate, *m.p.*, 235-6°; pure 8-(*o*-aminobenzyl)aminquinoline, *m.p.*, 125-6°. Mixing 4.8 g. I and 0.6 g. 1.2HCl, then heating 17 hrs. in a sealed tube at 175-80° gave 1 g. *N*-(*o*-aminobenzyl)-8-diethylaminomethylquindine (II), *b.p.*, 225-30°, *n*<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> 1.5933; HCl salt, hygroscopic, decomp. 91-1°. Heating 3.6 g. I and 3.4 g. *m*-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 4 hrs. at 100° gave after removal of unreacted materials, some 5 g. red oil, which was hydrogenated over Raney Ni yielding 1.3 g. II. G. M. K.*

KOLOSOVA, M.O.

Obtaining the thymol ester of palmitic acid. Med.prom. 13 no.12;  
22-24 D '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny  
imeni Ye. I. Martasnovskogo.  
(PALMITIC ACID)

5.3610

77920  
SOV/79-30-2-71/78

AUTHORS: Stavrovskaya, V. I., Kolosova, M. O.

TITLE: 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole in Mannich Reaction. I. Synthesis, Properties, and Structure of Mannich Bases

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 2, pp 689-694 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A series of Mannich bases was synthesized by condensation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole with formaldehyde and the following amines: diethylamine, piperidine, morpholine, aniline, cyclohexylamine, and ethanolamine, yielding, respectively, 3-diethylamine-, 3-piperidine-, 3-morpholinomethylbenzothiazolylthione-2 (mp 90° C; 159-161° C from benzene; and 147-148° C, respectively), N,N-bis-(methylbenzothiazolylthione-2)-cyclohexylamine (mp 153-155° C from benzene), and N,N-bis-(methylbenzothiazolylthione-2)-aminoethanol (mp 130° C from ethyl acetate). The above bases were unstable at elevated temperatures, and decomposed readily into the

Card 1/4

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole in Mannich Reaction.  
I. Synthesis, Properties, and Structure of  
Mannich Bases

77920

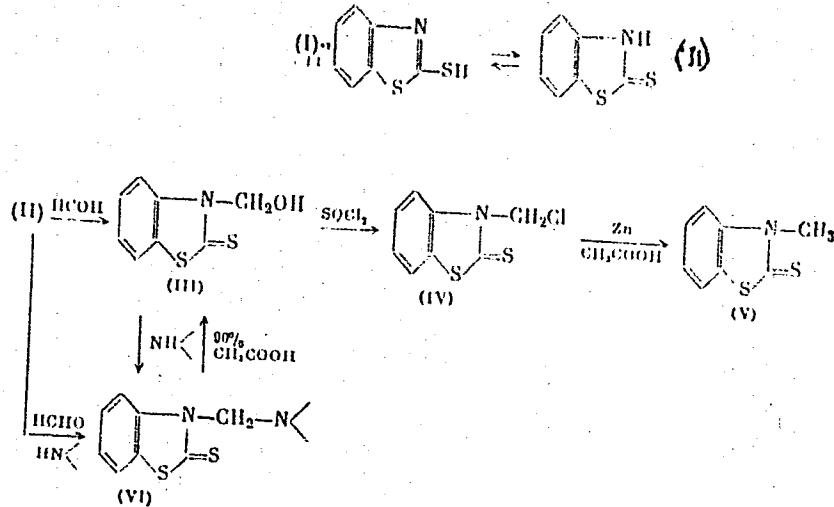
SOV/79-30-2-71/78

initial components in aqueous solutions of alkalis and acids. Hydrolysis of the Mannich bases with 90% acetic acid gave N-hydroxymethylbenzothiazolylthione-2 (III, mp 125-127°C). The latter on condensation with amines gave Mannich bases (VI) identical with those previously synthesized from 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, formaldehyde, and amines. On the other hand, the hydrolysis of the above bases gave the same hydroxymethyl derivative III, which in reaction with thionyl chloride gave the corresponding chloromethyl derivative (IV, mp 123-125°C from benzene). The latter, on heating with zinc powder in glacial acetic acid, was reduced to N-methylbenzothiazolylthione-2 (V mp 88°C from ethanol). Although 2-mercaptopbenzothiazole can react either in thiolic (I) or thionic (II) form, the above reactions confirmed the thione structure (II) of Mannich bases suggested by other investigators.

Card 2/4

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole in Mannich Reaction.  
 I. Synthesis, Properties, and Structure of  
 Mannich Bases

77920  
 SOV/79-30-2-71/78



Card 3/4

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole in Mannich Reaction.  
I. Synthesis, Properties, and Structure of  
Mannich Bases

77920  
SOV/79-30-2-71/78

There are 20 references, 7 U.S., 7 U.K., 1 French,  
1 Italian, 3 German, 1 Soviet. The 5 most recent U.S.  
and U.K. references are: H. W. Heine, M. B. Winstead,  
R. P. Blair, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 78, 672 (1956);  
M. P. Fisher, W. M. Lauter, J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 45,  
531 (1956); G. F. Grillot, H. R. Felton, J. Am. Chem.  
Soc., 76, 3969 (1954); S. Swaminathan, S. Ranganathan,  
S. Sulochana, J. Org. Ch., 23, 707 (1958); same authors,  
ibid., 22, 70 (1957)

ASSOCIATION:

Institute of Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine  
(Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy  
meditsiny)

SUBMITTED:

April 6, 1959

Card 4/4

KOLOSOVA, M.O.; STAVROVSKAYA, V.I.

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole in the Mannich reaction. Part 2: Reaction  
of N-chloromethyl-2-benzothiazolethione with amines. Zhur. ob.  
khim. 30 no.11:3576-3578 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny.  
(Benzothiazolinethione) (Amines)

KROTOV, A.I.; KOLOSOVA, M.O.; TIMOSHIN, D.G.

Studies on the anthelmintic activity of Russian and foreign dithiazines ( $3,3'$ -diethylthiadicarbocyanine iodide) in helminth infections in animals. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.6:647-650 '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz gel'mintologicheskogo otdela i otdela sinteticheskikh preparatov Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergeyev, zav. otdelami - prof. V.P. Pod'yapol'skaya i prof. V.I. Stavrovskaya).

(ANTHELMINTICS) (CARBOCYANINE IODIDE)

KOLOSOVA, M. O.; CHALAYA, L. Ye.; VORONINA, Z. K.

Chemical structure and antitrichomonal activity of derivatives  
of thiazole and benzothiazole. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.6:  
703-709 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz otdela sinteticheskikh preparatov i otdela protozoologii  
Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny  
imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
SSSR (dir. - prof. P. G. Sergiyev)

(TRICHOMONAS) (THIAZOLE) (BENZOTHIAZOLE)

KOLOSOVA, M.O.; STAVROVSKAYA, V.I.

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole in the Mannich reaction.  
Part 3: Mechanism of the formation of  
(N-benzothiazolylthion)-(S-benzothiazolylmercapto)methane.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:955-959 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy  
meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
SSSR.

(Benzothiazole)

(Mannich reaction)

KOLOSOVA, M.O.

Preparation of 2-mercaptopthiazole. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.4:  
931-932 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Otdel sinteticheskikh preparatov Instituta meditsinskoy  
parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(Thiazolethiol)

KOLOSOVA, M.O.; STAVROVSKAYA, V.I.

2-Mercaptothiazole in the Mannich reaction. Zhur. ob. khim.  
33 no.8:2778-2785 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny.

KOLOSOVA, M.S.; LISTITSKAYA, F.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Kiyev)

Hemangioma of the spinal cord. Vrach.delo no.4:413-415 Ap '57.  
(MLRA 10:?)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - M.S.Kolosova) Vtoroy  
bol'nitay Pecherskogo rayona.  
(SPINAL CORD-TUMORS)

KOLOSOVA, M.S., LISTITSKAYA, F.M.

Damage to the nervous system from lightning and electricity.  
Vrach, delo no. 5:497-499 Kv '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniya (zav. otd. - M.S. Kolosova)  
vtoroy bol'nitay Pecherskogo rayona g. Kieyva.  
(ELECTRICITY, INJURIES FROM)

KOLOSOVA, M.S.; LISTITSKAYA, F.M., kand.med.nauk

Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> treatment of nervous system diseases. Vrach.delo  
no.3:303-305 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye Vtoroy rayonnoy bol'nitsy  
Pecherskogo rayona g.Kiyeva.  
(CYANOCOBALAMINE). (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

Hlossen, N.A.

Influence of the acid reaction of the nutrient aluminum, manganese, iron and phosphorus on the growth and yield of barley. V. V. Kostylev and N. A. Hlossen  
U.S.S.R. Ministry of Agriculture, Moscow, 1952.

In 1952, the author studied barley to find sensitivity to acidity during the 1st 21 stages of its life; later the resistance to acid increases rapidly. An acid reaction of the growth medium has during the 1st stage of life a neg. influence on the formation of the generative organs, on pollination, and on the seed formed. On the seed this neg. influence is only slowly noticeable. The same neg. influence as the acidity is brought about by mobile Al, Mn, and Fe in surf.-soil solution; these elements actually become mobile only due to the natural acidity in this kind of soil. The mobile Al and Mn show the greatest damage at barley of 20-30 days of age; after this the neg. action drops rapidly. The mobile Al does more damage than similar amounts of mobile Mn and Fe. If all 3 are present simultaneously, they show a synergism in their toxic action. The damage is always more pronounced in the grain than in the straw. This acid reaction alone or in combination with the mobile forms of Al, Mn, or Fe interferes with the synthesis of carbohydrates and protein in the barley. The formation of saccharose and higher carbohydrates from hexoses is impeded, and this action will become noticeable in different magnitudes depending on the age of the plants. Al has the strongest neg. effect with respect to the transformation of disaccharides into disaccharides. The acidity and mobile forms of Al, Mn, Fe will cause an increase of respiratory N in the plants. An such changes will be observed in all the above-mentioned plants, yet all such neg. action can be counteracted by

KOLOSOVA, N.A., aspirant.

Effectiveness of machine milking. Dokl. TSKhA no. 27:68-73 '57.  
(Milking machines) (MIRA 11:4)

17(4),30(1)

AUTHORS: Avdonin, N. S., Kolosova, N. A. SOV/20-127-5-56/58

TITLE: On the Direct Influence of the Reaction of the Medium Upon the Plants

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 5, pp 1136-1139  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem mentioned in the title is often treated in publications. The optimum ranges of the pH-values for most of the agricultural plants were also determined. Such a range depends on the biological peculiarities of the plant as well as on the external conditions in which the effect of the medium reaction is expressed. Calcium e.g. weakens the bad effect of hydrogen (D. N. Pryanishnikov, Ref 3; M. K. Domontovich, Ref 2). The optimum range of the medium reaction depends on the forms of the mineral fertilizer. Since the theoretic theorem of the effect of the acid medium reaction on plants is very important to the agricultural practice (B. A. Golubev, Ref 1) the authors deal here with the topic mentioned in the title. The solution of this problem was faced with considerable difficulties: in the shift of the soil reaction not only the concentration of the hydrogen ions is changed, but also the quantity of soluble nutritive substances,

Card 1/3

On the Direct Influence of the Reaction of the  
Medium Upon the Plants

SOV/20-127-5-56/58

furthermore the activity of the microorganisms as well as the character of the absorption of anions and cations. Since the effect of pH mentioned in the title cannot be investigated in experiments with soil- and water cultures the authors used (a) the method of isolated cultures, and (b) of periodic nutrition. (a) Each of the root system is known to be in two different media. The authors used here on the one hand a normal nutritive mixture and on the other hand distilled water the reaction of which was changed by an addition of acid or alkali. (b) The plants were grown in a water culture on a normal nutritive mixture according to N. S. Avdonin (first author). They were put periodically in intervals of 48 hours into the distilled water which was caused like under (a) to react in a certain way. After 24 hours the plants were put back into the normal nutritive mixture. The results are given in table 1. They show that the pH change in the water influences considerably the plant: A pH increase of the water increases e.g. the harvest of the total quantity of barley by 26.4% and of its grain by 51.7%. Even more characteristic results were obtained with summer wheat.

Card 2/3

On the Direct Influence of the Reaction of the  
Medium Upon the Plants

SOV/20-127-5-56/58

The method (b) yields similar results (Table 2). The result of the harvest is reduced under the influence of the acid medium reaction, the fertilization process and the filling of the grain disturbed. Excess acidity inhibits the protein formation and the transformation of the monosaccharides into disaccharides as well as into other complicated compounds. There are 3 tables and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: April 28, 1959, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUMMITTED: April 7, 1959

Card 3/3

KCLOSOVA, N.I. (Krasnodar, ul. Pushkina, d.10/2, kv. 1)

Case of isolated gastric lymphogrammomatosis. Vop.onk. 1 no.5:  
100-101 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Krasnodarskogo krayevogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy  
vrach - Sokol, V.M.)  
(STOMACH, neoplasms,  
Hodgkin's dis., isolated)  
(HODGKIN'S DISEASES,  
stomach, isolated)

KOLOSOVA, N.I. (Krasnodar, ul. Pushkina, d. 10/2, kv. 1.)

Recurrent perforation of the small intestine caused by  
gastrointestinal sarcoma. Vop. onk. 3 no.1:97-98 '57  
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Krasnodarskogo krayevogo onkologicheskogo dispensera  
(glavnnyy vrach-V.M. Sokol)

(INTESTINES, SMALL, neoplasms

lymphosarcoma, causing perf.)

(LYMPHOSARCOMA, case reports

intestine, small, causing per.)

KOLOSOVA, N.I. (Krasnodar, ul. Pushkina, d.10/2, kv.1)

Results of treatment of stomach cancer; from data of the Krasnodar Territory Oncological Dispensary from 1945 to 1956. Vop.onk. 5 no.2:229-233 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. G.N.Luk'yanov) i iz Krasnodarskogo krayevogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavn.vrach - V.M.Sokol). (STOMACH NEOPLASMS, surg.

gastrectomy, results (Rus))

(GASTRECTOMY, in various dis.  
cancer of stomach, results (Rus))

L 40832-65 EWT(d)/EWA(d)/EMP(h)/EMP(v)/EMP(k)/EMP(l) PF-4 ACCESSION NR: AP5008213 S/0286/65/000/005/0071/0077				
AUTHORS: Bogatov, V. I.; Yegorenkov, I. S.; Kolosova, N. I.			17	
TITLE: Turbine flowmeter. Class 42, 168903			B	
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretensiy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 77				
TOPIC TAGS: <u>flowmeter</u>				
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a turbine flowmeter containing a driving impeller with electric drive, a driven impeller connected to the case of an elastic element whose rotation angle measures the flow, and an impeller rotation angle meter. To exclude the possibility of moisture condensation in the cavity of the impeller rotation angle meter for flow measurement of a medium at low temperatures, the rotation angle meter connected to the driven impeller by a magnetic clutch is contained in a hermetic vacuum chamber which is placed in the flow.				
ASSOCIATION: none				
SUBMITTED: 18Oct63	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: IE		
NO REF Sov: 000	OTHER: 000			
Card 1/1				

KOLOSOVA, N.I. (Krasnodar, ul. Pushkina, 39, kv.19)

Latent true hermaphroditism. Vest. khir. no.7:112-115 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. G.N. Luk'yanov) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent V.A. Latyshev).

L 20649-66 EXP(e)/EMT(-)/EPF(n)-2/EXP(+)/T/WP(+)/ETC(-) LJP(a) JD/XW/JG/RM/  
ACC NR: AP6008834 WH (7) SOURCE CGDE: UR/0294/66/004/001/0115/0119  
*37*

AUTHOR: Kolosova, N. I.; Kharitonov, F. Ya.; Tsirikina, G. I.  
Kostyukov, N. S.; Colubev, B. P. *36* *B*

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of High Temperatures (Nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut vysokikh temperatur)

TITLE: Testing the stability of corundum ceramics in liquid potassium  
and sodium alloy *6* *7*

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 115-119

TOPIC TAGS: corundum ceramic, ceramics corrosion, liquid corrosion,  
potassium sodium alloy, liquid alloy *6*

ABSTRACT: Three corundum-base materials GB-7 (97.09%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , 0.92%  $\text{SiO}_2$ , 0.08%  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ , 0.90%  $\text{CaO}$ , 0.92%  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ , 0.09%  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ ), Nicrolite, also known as TsM-332 (99.34%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , 0.05%  $\text{SiO}_2$ , 0.03%  $\text{CaO}$ , 0.58%  $\text{MgO}$ ), and A-1 (99.74%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , 0.05%  $\text{SiO}_2$ , 0.08%  $\text{MgO}$ , 0.10%  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ ) have been tested for their behavior in liquid potassium-sodium alloy. The specimens were prepared from finely-ground powders mixed with thermosetting resins by hot pressure casting and two-step firing. The total content of bonding agent after first firing did not exceed 1%. GB-7 showed a 20% strength drop in preliminary tests at 400°C. The specimens of Nicrolite

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.345.612:553.65

Kolosova, N. N.

Grad Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Data on the Chemical and Toxicological Characteristic of Certain Aliphatic Acids Separated From a Grain Which Causes Alimentary-Toxic Aleukiz."

25 February 49

Moscow Veterinary Academy

SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71

Card : 1/1 in the various lakes; diagrams are also given which reflect the distributional characteristics of the larvae according to their dimensions in different seasons and

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930004-2

COUNTRY	:	USSR	B-6
CATEGORY	:		
ABSTRACT JOUR.	:	RZBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 364	
AUTHOR	:	Kolosova, Mat. N.; Kolosova, N. N.	
INST.	:	Kuybyshev Medical Institute	
TITLE	:	The Runoff of Organic Matter in the Volga River	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Kuybyshevsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 7, 105-111	
ABSTRACT	:	Content and seasonal dynamics of organic matter were studied by the method of chromic combustion. Magnitude of annual runoff of organic matter depends on water runoff and amounts to 5504.8 thousand tons.	

CARD:

38

KOLOSOVA, N.N.

The hydrochemical and hydrobiological regime of several lakes on the terrace of the Volga River in the Kuybyshev province. N. N. Kolosova. Trudy Problem. i Trudov. Sverdlovskogo, No. 2, Problemy Gidrobiol. Vnutr. Vol. No. 2, 64-7(1954).—A discussion of the mineral and gas regime of the waters in March and July in relation to their suitability for raising fish. Data are presented on the quantities of N, P (sol.), and Ca, Mg, etc., and the

J. S. Jeffe

KOLOSOVA, N. N.

14-57-6-12728D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,  
p 134 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kolosova, N. N.

TITLE: Hydrobiological and Hydrochemical Description of  
Orlov, Bestolkovoye and Yerykla Ozera (Lakes)  
(Gidrobiologicheskaya i hidrokhimicheskaya kharakter-  
istika ozer Orlovo, Bestolkovogo i Yerykly)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for  
the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences,  
presented to Kuybyshevsk. med. in-t (Kuybyshev  
Medical Institute), Kuybyshev, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevsk. med. in-t (Kuybyshev Medical Institute)  
Card 1/1

Country : USSR B-C  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 365  
AUTHOR : S. N. Sjukleyev, N. N. Kolesova;  
TITLE : Composite Studies of Biological Activity of the Volga River in the Area of the Town of Kuybyshev (Procedures and Organization of Research).  
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kuybyshevsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 7, 3-21  
ABSTRACT : Data on hydrology, biomass of plankton, mineral flora, gas regimen, biological and mineral research.  
CARD: Rukhlyadev, Yu. P.

KOLOSOVA, N.N.

Comparative effects of vitamin B12, 5, 6-dimethyl-benzimidazole  
and dibazole on certain types of neural inhibition. Farm. i toks 21  
no. 6:21-24 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii  
nauki S.M. Kirova (nach. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.V.  
Lazarev).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on,  
dibazol, 5, 6-dimethyl-benzylimidazole & vitamin B12, on  
neural inhib. in animals (Rus))

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, effects,

dibazol in MS inhib. in animals)

(VITAMIN B12, effects,

on MS inhib. in animals (Rus))

(IMIDAZOLE, eff.

5, 6-dimethyl-benzylimidazole, on MS inhib. in animals (Rus))

KOLOSOVA, N.N.

Effect of vitamin B12, 5, 6, - dimethyl benzimidazole and dibazole on inhibition of nervous activity induced in white mice by narcotics or cat-and anelectrotonus. [with summary in French]  
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.2:205-207 '58. (MERA 1145)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY)

(VITAMINS -- B)

(BENZIMIDAZOLE)

KOLOSOVA, N.N.; BIL'BYLINSKAYA, V.M.

Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> treatment of nervous system diseases. Vop. psikh. i  
nevr. no.5:103-109 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nervnoye otdeleniye bol'nitsy imeni Kuybysheva i kafedra nervnykh  
bolezney Leningradskogo pediatriceskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(zav. kafedroy - prof. Ye.F. Davidenkova).  
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (NERVOUS SYSTEM-DISEASES)

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F.; KOLOSOVA, N.N.; NEKHAMKINA, A.G.

Treatment of diseases of the nervous system with methyl-diazil. Vrach. delo no.8:55-59 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney vzroslykh (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Davidenkova) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F.; KOLOSOVA, N.N.

Cytogenetic changes in bone marrow cells in some forms of  
leukemia. Vestn. Akad. med. nauk SSSR 18 no.7:66-71 '63  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut onkologii AMN SSSR i Nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

KOLOSOVA, N.N.; PISAREVA, T.N. (Leningrad)

Multiple lipomas. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.2:53-54 Mr-Ap '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Davidenkova)  
i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.G.  
Chudakov) Leningradskogo pediatriceskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F., prof.; BELEVINA, Z.P.; KOLOSOVA, N.N.; NEKHAMKINA, A.G.

Results of the use of furazol in some diseases of the peripheral nervous system. Trudy LPMI 31 no.2:34-39 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry nevropatologii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F.; KOLOSOVA, N.N.; PANTOVA, I.G.

Clinical results of the study on human karyotypes. Sov. med. 27  
no.6:74-76 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya meditsinskoy genetiki (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Davidenkova) Lenigradskogo instituta onkologii AMN SSSR.

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F. (Leningrad, ul. Kuybysheva, d.1/15, kv.115); KOLOSOVA, N.N.

Chromosomal anomalies in acute and chronic leukemia. Vop. onk. 10  
no.6:3-7 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz laboratorii meditsinskoy genetiki (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Davidenkova) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR i hematologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.S.Sherman) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

KOLOSOVA, N.N.

Neurological syndromes in acute and chronic forms of leukemia.  
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.9:1346-1350 '65.

MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya meditsinskoy genetiki (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Ye.F. Davidenkova) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR i hematologicheskaya klinika (zaveduyushchiy - prof. S.I. Sherman) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi, Leningrad.

KOLOSOVA, N.N.

Carcinomatosis of the pia mater. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.9:  
323-327 '62.

Metastasis of cancer into the spinal dura mater. Ibid.:  
335-338 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nervnoye otdeleniye bol'nitsy imeni Kuybysheva i klinika  
nervnykh bolezney vzroslykh Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ye.F. Davidenkova).

5 (4), 21 (8)

AUTHORS: Sarayeva, V. V., Kolosova, N. S. SOV/76-33-8-16/39

TITLE: Radiation-chemical Transformations of Diisopropyl Ether in  
Aqueous SolutionPERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 8, pp 1774 - 1779  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The radiation-chemical transformation of diisopropyl ether (I) in aqueous solutions was investigated on the assumption that the dissolved substance reacts with the radiolysis products of water. The saturated aqueous solutions of (I) (0.02 m) were irradiated at room temperature with X-rays produced by a plant RUP-1M operating at 80 kv and 15 ma. The capacity of the radiation energies used was determined after the oxidation of  $\text{FeSO}_4$  in 0.8 n  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and amounted to over  $2 \cdot 10^{15}$  ev/cm<sup>3</sup>·sec. Experiments were carried out with solutions saturated with different gases ( $\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2$  or  $\text{N}_2$ ). The results showed that in the irradiated aqueous (I)-solutions the composition and properties of the accumulation depend on the gas with which the solution had been saturated (Table 1). In the presence of oxygen (II),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

Card 1/3

Radiation-chemical Transformations of Diisopropyl Ether in Aqueous Solution

SOV/76-33-8-16/39

alcohol, and acetone were found, in case of a nitrogen (III) saturation, alcohol and acetone, and in case of a hydrogen saturation only acetone was observed. In the first case, the acetone yield was lowest. In order to examine the influence of the reaction products, experiments were made with additions of  $H_2O_2$ , acetone, and isopropanol.  $H_2O_2$  additions ( $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$  M) had a marked effect upon the (I)-radiolysis (Table 1). A reaction pattern for the formation of the reaction products in the transformation of (I) is given. According to this pattern, there is a cooperation of the  $H\cdot$  and  $OH\cdot$ -radicals. It is assumed that the reactivity of the  $HO_2$ -radical with the (I)-molecule is lower than that of the  $H\cdot$  and  $OH\cdot$ -radicals. Since no alcohol is formed in hydrogen-saturated solutions, it may be said that the reaction  $H_2 + OH \rightarrow H_2O + H$  (5) proceeds rather rapidly and quantitatively. In the presence of (II), first  $H_2O_2$  is formed; then it decomposes, and more acetone is formed. The intense  $H_2O_2$ -decomposition points to processes with short chains, and can take

Card 2/3

Radiation-chemical Transformations of Diisopropyl Ether in Aqueous Solution

SOV/76-33-8-16/39

place with the H-atoms and (I)-radicals (8) and (9) participating. Finally, the authors thank Professor N. A. Bakh. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1958

Card 3/3

MIKHEYEV, V.V.; SHTUL'MAN, D.R.; IL'YINA, N.A.; GALINA, I.V.; KOLOSOVA, O.A.

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis syndrome in cervical osteochondrosis.  
Zhur. nevr. i. psikh. 63 no.6:833-840 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (direktor - prof. V.V. Mikheyev)  
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.  
Sechenova.

KHLYSTOV, V.G.; KOLOSOVA, O.L. (Moskva)

Modification of balloon for the mechanographic registration of  
gastric and intestinal motility. Klin.med. no.7:134-135 '61.  
(MIR 14:8)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - deyst-  
vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo  
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.  
(GASTROENTEROLOGY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

KHLYSTOV, V. G., dotsent; KOLOSOVA, O. L. (Moskva)

Studies of the motor function of the intestines in man by the balloon-kymograph method. Report No. 1: "Hunger" motor activity of the small intestine in normal subjects. Klin. med. no.2: 112-118 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevcheskoy kliniki (zav. - deyatel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V. Kh. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova.

(INTESTINES) (HUNGER) (KYMOGRAPH)

KOLOSOVA, R. K.

17 (3, 6)

SOV/16-60-A-8/47

AUTHOR: Alatyrtseva, I.Ya., Neashilova, N.A., Khisamutdinov, A.O., Saydasheva,  
Kh.O., Afanasyeva, N.V., Molnikova, V.K. and Kolosova, R.K.

TITLE: A Study of the Reactogenicity of Pertussis-Diphtheria Vaccine

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i imunobiologii, 1960, Nr. 4,  
pp. 34 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors summarize the data on the reactogenicity of pertussis-diphtheria vaccine, derived from mass immunization with such vaccine prepared by the Institut mikrobiologii i epidemiologii imeni Gamalei ANS SSSR (Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology imeni Gamaleya of the ANR, USSR) at Zelenodolsk in the Tatar ASSR. Most of the reactions in children immunized with the vaccine were weak (30.6%) or mild (32.3%). After the second and third inoculation, the percentage of children with a general reaction declined. Most of the children who did react showed a weak general reaction. Local reactions were more common than general ones. Most of the children who reacted did so with a weak (49.5%) or moderate (51.5%) local reaction. After the second and third inoculation the percentage of children with a local reaction dropped. The reactogenicity of the vaccine varied

Card 1/2

ASSOCIATION: Kazenskiy institut epidemiologii i gигиены (Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene, Kazan')

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1959

Card 2/2

ALATYRTSEVA, I.Ye.; NEMSHILOVA, N.A.; KHISAMUTDINOV, A.G.; SAYDASHEVA,  
Kh.G.; AMFITEATROVA, N. F.; MEL'NIKOVA, V.K.; KOLOSOVA, R.K.

Study of the reactions caused by a whooping cough-diphtheria vaccine.  
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 4:34-39 Ap '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Kazanskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.  
(WHOOPING COUGH) (DIPHTHERIA)

L 42156-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/DJ/JG/WB/GD

ACC NR: AT6022486

(N)

SOURCE CODE:

UR/0000/65/000/000/0348/0352

61

60

B+1

AUTHOR: Kochergin, V. P.; Kolosova, R. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Oxidation of iron in melts (salt lubricants) containing sodium and zinc chlorides and phosphates

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizicheskoy khimii rasplavlenykh soley. 2d, Kiev, 1963. Fizicheskaya khimiya rasplavlenykh soley (Physical chemistry of fused salts); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 348-352.

TOPIC TAGS: metal oxidation, sodium chloride, sodium phosphate, zinc compound, high temperature lubricant, inorganic lubricant, MOLTEN METAL, IRON, OXIDATION RATE

ABSTRACT: The oxidation of iron in molten sodium chloride in the presence of sodium and zinc meta-, pyro-, and orthophosphates, i. e., in mixtures resembling closely those used as lubricants in the hot rolling of pipes, was investigated. The average oxidation rate in the series of phosphates added,  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$ - $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ - $\text{NaPO}_3$ - $\text{Zn}(\text{PO}_3)_2$  (in which the  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  content increases from 43.2 to 69.5 wt.-%), increased; the actual oxidation rate of iron increased at first, then gradually decreased, owing to the accumulation of surface corrosion products. In  $\text{NaCl}$ - $\text{Zn}(\text{PO}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{NaCl}$ - $\text{NaPO}_3$ , and  $\text{NaCl}$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  melts, where the phosphate content was 20%, the average oxidation rate increased exponentially with the temperature; on the contrary, in  $\text{NaCl}$ - $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ , which promoted the formation of

Card 1/2

L 42156-66

ACC NR: AT6022486

sparingly soluble oxidation products on the surface, the average corrosion rate decreased somewhat with rising temperature. In the latter case, magnetite was identified by x-ray analysis at the melt-iron interface. Wüstite was identified in the case of NaCl-Na<sub>3</sub>PQ<sub>4</sub>. A high average oxidation rate of iron was noted in the melt NaCl-Zn (PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> because, particularly above 900°C, iron in this melt is oxidized not only by the hydrolysis products of the salts and by metaphosphate ions, but also by the displacement of metallic zinc from zinc metaphosphate by the iron. Tests of the melt NaCl-Zn (PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (50 wt.%) as a lubricant for the hot rolling of pipes gave good results, probably because the friction is decreased not only by the formation of polymeric iron and zinc phosphates, but also by the presence of a thinner layer of liquid zinc metal. The studies show that the composition of the iron oxidation products and the oxidizing activity of the phosphates in the presence of NaCl substantially depend on the nature of the phosphates. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUEM DATE: 23Aug65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2

KOLOSOVA, S. I.

"The Morphology of the Growth of the Nervous System of the Human Digestive tract,"  
Vopr. Morfologii, No 2, pp 153-166, 1953

The development of the neurons of the digestive tract was studied on a group of people between the ages of 2-3 months and 60 years. The Bil'shov-Gross method was used. In the newborn the nervous apparatus of all parts of the digestive tract consists basically of cells of the neuroblast type. In the first year of life a considerable number of rudimentary cells appear. Up to 10 years of age differentiated nerve cells predominate in the myenteric plexus. From 15-20 years few nondifferentiated cells are found; however, in people between 30 and 50 there is an increase in the number of dendrites and their ramifications. In the submucosal plexus the tempo of neuron formation (comparative to that of the myenteric plexus) slows down. In children 10-12 years of age the number of nondifferentiated cells predominates and a considerable number of them are retained to an age of 25-30 years. The author concludes that the nervous apparatus of the digestive tract of man is regenerated during its entire lifetime. (RZhBiol. No 7, 1954)

SO: Sum, No 606, 5 Aug 55

KOLOSOVA, S.I.

Development of the afferent innervation of the esophagus in man.  
Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 31 no.1:44-49 Ja-Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz kafedry gistolologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor Ye.S.Danini)  
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo pediatriceskogo instituta.  
(Esophagus)

FAYNBERG, Ye.Ye.; BUKHARIN, V.V., spets. red.; KOLOSOVA, S.I., otv.  
red.; MANVELOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Continuous distillation of glycerol] Nepreryvnaia distilliatsiia  
glitserina. Moskva, TSINTI pishcheprom, 1962. 30 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po koordinatsii  
nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot.  
(Glycerol) (Distillation apparatus)

AKHMEDZHANOV, M.Yu.; POLYAKOVA, R.N.; KOLOSOVA, S.N.

Effect of meteorological conditions and the seasons on the incidence of acute cardiovascular diseases. Vop.kur., fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 27 no.2:109-111 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S.R.Tatevosov)  
Instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova v Yalte.

(WEATHER--MENTAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)  
( CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES )

TRAKHTENBERG, Iosif Adol'fovich, akademik; ARZUMANYAN, A.A., red.; BREGEL', E.Ya., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; KRONROD, Ya.A., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; MENDEL'SON, L.A., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; ANIKIN, A.V., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; SHENAYEV, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KOLOSOVA, T.A., red.; BAKOVETSKAYA, V.S., red. izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.; ZUDINA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Currency circulation and credit under capitalism] Denezhnoe obrazchenie i kredit pri kapitalizme. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 779 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Arzumanyan).  
(Finance)

TRAKHTENBERG, Iosif Adol'fovich, akademik; ANIKIN, A.V., kand. ekon. nauk,  
otv. red.; ARZUMANYAN, A.A., akademik, red.; BREGEL', E.Ya.,  
doktor ekon. nauk, red.; KRONROD, Ya.A., doktor ekon. nauk, red.;  
MENDEL'SON, L.A., doktor ekon. nauk, red. [deceased]; SHENAYEV,  
V.N., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KOLOSOVA, T.A., mladshiy nauchnyy  
sotr., red.; TOVMOSYAN, M.Ye., red.izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn.  
red.

[Monetary crises, 1821-1938] Denezhnye krizisy, 1821-1938 gg.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1963. 730 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Money)

L 05919-67 EWP(j)/ENT(m) RM  
ACC NR: AP6031939 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/66/000/009/0048/0051

AUTHOR: Tiunov, L. A. (Colonel, Medical Corps; Professor); Kolosova, T. S.  
(Candidate of biological sciences)

18  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Sanitary inspection in connection with the use of new chemical materials in  
shipbuilding

SOURCE: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 9, 1966, 48-51

TOPIC TAGS: analytic chemistry, gas chromatography, biochemistry,  
shipbuilding, material control, sanitary control

ABSTRACT: The authors review current works on the sanitary control of chemical  
materials used in shipbuilding. They suggest that gas-chromatographic and  
physical methods be added to those of analytical chemistry in order to obtain a  
correct evaluation of the complex gas contaminants emanating from polymer  
materials. The use of the biochemical research method developed by A. A.  
Pokrovskiy in 1953 to determine phosphororganic compounds is suggested. A  
considerable expansion in the development of highly sensitive quantitative methods

Card 1/2

UDC: 614.31:66.017/019

L 05919-07

ACC NR: AP6031939

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930004-2"  
for analysis of complex gas mixtures is considered to be of major importance.  
Sanitary control must also include control over the strict correspondence between  
brands and various state technical specifications for materials permitted or actually  
used in shipbuilding. All materials must satisfy definite toxicologic health require-  
ments. The odor coefficient of materials as a criterium is considered highly  
important. In conclusion the authors stress the many problems related to sanitary  
control of synthetic materials which must be solved in order to improve living  
conditions on board Soviet navy ships.

SUB CODE: 13,07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 008 /

kh

Card 2/2

KOLOSOVA, T. Ye.

KOLOSOVA, T. Ye.; "Irradiation and concentration of nervous processes in the dermal analyisor of dogs with various types of nervous systems." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov. Laboratory of Experimental Genetics of Higher Nervous Activity. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis', No 39, 1956, Moscow.

KOLOSOVA, T.Ye.

Formation of symmetrical differentiation to light stimulus.  
Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 11 no.3:482-487 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Pavlov Department of Physiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine,  
U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KOLOSOVA, T.Ye.

Characteristics of the aftereffects from the extinction of unilateral and bilateral conditioned reflexes. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.2:332-338 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Fiziologicheskiy otdel imeni I.P. Pavlova Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

KOSYGIN, A.; NOVIKOV, V.; MURAV'YEVA, N.; ZOTOV, V.; AKIMOV, I.;  
SPORYSHEV, V.; KOLOSOVA, V.; CHESNOKOV, N.; NEFEDOVA, O.;  
BOGAYEVA, A.; PIROVSKIY, G.; KARMANOV, M.; SIYTAM, Ye.;  
KHODAKOVA, S.; KUSHNER, P.; BLYAKHMAN, I.; BASSIAS, L.;  
KINESHEMTSEVA, A.; REZNIKOV, M.; XALININ, S.; MILANOVA, D.;  
VENGEROVA, R.; AGROSKINA, M.; RATNER, B.; NAROETSKIY, B.;  
MARKOVA, L.; GOLUBENKOVA, N.; TSEKHANSKAYA, S.; TERENT'YEVA, N.;  
NESTEROVA, S.; AKSENOV, S.

D.M.Khazan-Andreeva; obituary. Tekst.prom. 21 no.12:90 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Khazan-Andreeva, Dora Moiseevna, 1894-1961)

KOLOSOVA, V. M.

USSR/Medicine - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 89/97

Authors : Kolosova, V. M., and Pashkova, V. I.

Title : Spectrographic discovery of lead-containing poisons in the internal organs of an animal organism

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 296, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : A special spectral method was developed for the analysis of lead-containing poison in animal organisms introduced in toxic dosages. It was established, by means of spectral analysis of animal organs poisoned with lead, that in the event of any suspicion of lead poisoning it is advisable to investigate first the liver, ribs and spleen because the amount of lead discovered in these organs will best indicate the toxic dosages and time of poisoning.

Institution : Ministry of Health USSR, Scientific Research Institute of Legal Medicine

Submitted : ..... State Institute of Criminal Med.

KOLOSOVA, V. M.

KOLOSOVA, V. M. — "The Problem of Legal-Expert Identification Using the Spectrographic Methods." Leningrad Inst of Precision Mechanics and Optics. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SOURCE Knizhnaya Letopis', No 6 1956

KOLOSOVA, V.M.

Spectrophotometric method of determining alcohol in the blood of living persons. Sud.-med. ekspert. 4 no. 1:7-10 Ja-Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir. - prof. V.I. Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(ALCOHOL IN THE BODY) (SPECTROPHOTOMETRY)

KOLOSOVA, V.M.

Use of emission spectrum analysis in forensic medicine. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.7:956-958 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny.  
(Medical jurisprudence) (Spectrum analysis)

KOLOSOVA, V.M.

Auxiliary method of spectrophotometric analysis for differentiating ethyl and methyl alcohols. Sud.-med. ekspert. 6 no. 1:12~  
14 Ja-kr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir. -  
prof. V.I. Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(CHEMISTRY, FORENSIC) (SPECTROPHOTOMETRY)

PROZOROVSKIY, V.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., otd. red.;  
BRONNIKOVA, M.A., prof., red.; GROMOV, L.I., prof., red.;  
KANTER, E.I., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; KOLOSOVA, V.M.,  
st. nauchn. sotr., red.; KUBITSKIY, Yu.M., prof., red.;  
MITYAYEVA, N.A., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; RUBTSOV, A.F.,  
st. nauchn.sotr., red.; SMOL'YANINOV, V.M., prof., red.

[Transactions of the Fourth All-Union Conference of Forensic  
Medical Experts] Sbornik trudov chetvertoy Vsesoyuznoy kon-  
ferentsii sudebnykh medikov. Riga, M-vo zdravookhraneniia  
SSSR, 1962. 588 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya sudebnykh medikov. 4th, 1962.
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Gromov, Bronnikova,  
Kanter, Mityayeva, Rubtsov). 3. Direktor Nauchno-issledova-  
tel'skogo instituta sudebnoy meditsiny Ministerstva zdravo-  
okhraneniya SSSR (for Prozorovskiy). 4. Zamestitel' Predse-  
datelya Uchenogo meditsinskogo soveta Ministerstva zdravo-  
okhraneniya RSFSR (for Smol'yaninov).

BORZOVA, L.D.; DODONOV, Ya.Ya.; KOLOSOVA, V.S.; LOBACHEVA, N.B.

Characteristics of the oil shales of the Khvalynsk deposit. Energotekh.  
ispol'.topl.no.3t212-214 '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Khvalynsk District—Oil shales)

KOLOSOVA, V. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Calcium Chloride Chemistry - Salts

Nov 48

"An Experiment in Fractional Separation of Salts from Calcium Chloride Brines of Several Subsurface Waters in the Saratovskiy Gaseous Deposit," Ya. Ya. Dodonov, L. V. Yeferova, V. S. Kolosova, 4 pp

The scheme sodium chloride → sylvanite → carnallite → a salt composite mixture  $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{SrCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$  tachhydrite →  $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$  calcium chloride summarises the whole crystallization process of brines of drill waters from the well studied (No 12). Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin  
23 Sep 48/

PA 55/49T12

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930004-2

✓ 1987. The determination of sulphates in aqueous  
extracts of acids by cation exchange  
and V. S. Kucheria  
1953-82-07

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930004-2"

13. The pressure  
is reduced to 1000 psi.

12. The tank is  
closed.

b)  $H_2SO_4$ . For the exit of  $CO_2$ , the rubber liner of the

16. Blow off valve is closed.

17. The tank is closed.



Kolosova, V.S.

PHASE I: WORK EXPLOITATION

SY/282

5(2)

ANALYSIS FROM 8530. Institut geokhimi i analiticheskoy khimii

Rezonans'nye elementy i polucheniye analiticheskogo (bare) marka elementov. Produktions'nye, Analiticheskie, i (bare) Moscow, Tsvet. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1979. 532 p.

5(2) copyie printed.  
Bog, D. I., Polubikin, Prostakov, D. N., Trifanov  
and G. D. Levit. Such. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1977, No. 10, pp. 1-10.  
Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, L. V. Berezovskiy, Director of Chemical Sciences, V. I. Rukavishnikov, Director of Chemical Sciences, N. M. Sushanskaya, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and Yu. A. Solntsev, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

Purpose: This book is intended for chemists (in general and for geochemists and analytical chemists in particular).

Content: This collection of articles consists of papers presented at the bare Earth Elements Symposium held in June 1975 at the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry (IGAK) and the Institute of Geology and Mineralogy (IGM). The book may be divided into three sections: the methods of analyzing REE and the separation of some elements (REE); the separation of REE and REE minerals in the glass and crystalline states; rare earth elements and REE minerals as catalysts. Considerable space is devoted to the application of ion-exchange chromatography to the production of pure traces of all rare earth elements. The combination of the method of ion exchange with ion-exchange REE or the indicator method are discussed by Yu. I. Rukavishnikov, A. S. Kostylev, and N. M. Sushanskaya. Chemical methods of separating the REE on density methods of separation (Yu. V. Polyakova, E. P. Abramov, A. V. Shchegolev, and G. P. Alekseev), absorption (Yu. V. Polyakova, E. P. Abramov, and G. P. Alekseev), and chemical methods are described by S. Ye. Vereshchagin, and chemical methods combining REE minerals and REE minerals are described by L. V. Berezovskiy and P. T. Portanova. Separation of REE from products of economic minerals and REE minerals separated by A. S. Kostylev and N. M. Sushanskaya. All methods are discussed by prologues, diagrams, tables, and bibliographic statements.

References:  
1. V. I. Rukavishnikov, Y. S. Polubikin, "Problems of the Separation of Elements of the Earth's Mantle by the Centrifuge," *Zhur. Tekhnicheskoy Khimii*, No. 1, 1976, p. 122.  
2. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "Separation of REE Using the Counter-Flow Chromatography Method," *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.*, No. 10, 1977, p. 121.  
3. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "Separation of REE by Adsorption on Activated Carbon," *Zhur. Tekhnicheskoy Khimii*, No. 1, 1976, p. 129.  
4. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "Comparison Results of Different Methods of Preparing REE Resins," *Zhur. Tekhnicheskoy Khimii*, No. 1, 1976, p. 135.  
5. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "Comparison Results of Different Methods of Preparing Paper Filters for the Purpose of Separating REE From a Gabbro," *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.*, No. 10, 1977, p. 153.  
6. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "The Separation of Rare Earth Elements from Minerals and Products in the Presence of Some Organic Compounds and Other Elements," *Zhur. Tekhnicheskoy Khimii*, No. 1, 1976, p. 142.  
7. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "A Rapid Method of Determining REE in Lepidolite," *Zhur. Tekhnicheskoy Khimii*, No. 1, 1976, p. 176.  
8. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "On the Problem of Separating REE from Earth Elements of the Carb. Type," *Zhur. Tekhnicheskoy Khimii*, No. 1, 1976, p. 219.  
9. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "On the Problem of Separating REE from Earth Elements of the Silicate Type," *Zhur. Tekhnicheskoy Khimii*, No. 1, 1976, p. 226.  
10. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "On the Reaction of the REE with Redoxactive Acid," *Zhur. Tekhnicheskoy Khimii*, No. 1, 1976, p. 230.  
11. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "On the Reaction of the REE with Redoxactive Acid," *Zhur. Tekhnicheskoy Khimii*, No. 1, 1976, p. 232.  
12. G. D. Levit, D. I. Bog, and V. V. Berezovskiy, "On the Application of Ion-Exchange Chromatography on Paper for the Separation of REE," *Zhur. Tekhnicheskoy Khimii*, No. 1, 1976, p. 239.

S/081/62/000/012/015/063  
B168/B101.

AUTHORS: Khramov, V. P., Kolosova, V. S.

TITLE: Selection of optimum conditions for the separation of rare earths of the cerium subgroup on a HCK (NSK) cationite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 148, abstract 12D46 (Tr. Saratovsk. in-ta mekhaniz. s. kh., no. 22, 1961, 149 - 156)

TEXT: Separation of rare-earth elements was carried out in an apparatus consisting of 17 columns, 1 cm in diameter, connected in series, each of which was filled with 1 g HCK(NSK) cationite with a grain size of 0.25 - 1.5 mm. 10 l of a solution containing 2.5 mg-equiv Pr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, 22.5 mg-equiv Nd(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and small quantities of other rare earths were passed through the apparatus at a rate of 30 ml/hr. After the apparatus had been washed with water the columns were connected to a glass multihead feeder through which all the columns were washed in parallel with 5% HCl. The bulk of the absorbed rare earths was found in the acid filtrates from the first 15

Card 1/2

Selection of optimum conditions for ...

S/081/62/000/012/015/063  
B168/B101

columns; praseodymium predominated in the last two. In order to increase the efficiency of the separation of rare earths it was found advisable to wash with solutions of citrates and to run these from the last column to the first. After absorption of the rare earths 8 more columns of the same kind were connected to the first one, which brought the total length of the cationite layer up to 125 cm. As a result of washing of the apparatus with 1.35 l citrate solution with a pH of 2.60 the samarium fraction passed into its top part; below this there was a zone of neodymium, then one of impure praseodymium and finally one of more concentrated praseodymium. Subsequent washing resulted in clearer demarcation of the zones. The best medium for washing-out was found to be a 0.5 % citrate solution with a pH of 3.84 - 3.89, with which the neodymium fraction could be removed with a negligible praseodymium content. Completeness of the separation of rare earths depends on the value of the saturation coefficient  $K = (l - l_o)/l_o$ , where  $l$  = total length of cationite layer, and  $l_o$  = length of cation-saturated band. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DODONOV, Ya.Ya.; BORZOVA, L.D.; KOLOSOVA, V.S.; POKAYEVSKAYA, V.S.

Using manganese dioxide for the removal of hydrogen sulfide  
with a consecutive recovery of sulfur. Uch.zap. SGU 75:22-25  
'62. (MIRA 17:3)

DODONOV, Ya. Ya.; BORZOVA, L.D.; KOLOSOVA, V.S.; POKAYEVSKAYA, V.S.

Pyrolysis of oil shale tar under pressure in the gasification  
of the Volga Region oil shales. Ispol'. tverd. topl., ser. maz.  
i gaza no. 5:238-246 '64 (NIRA 19:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930004-2

BORZOVA, L.D.; KOLOSOVA, V.S.

Determination of ash components of carbonate oil shales.  
Ispol't., tverd. toplo, ser. naiz. i gaza no. 51234-237 '64.  
(MIRA 1962)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930004-2"

LEMESHEV, M.Ya.; LAGUTIN, N.S.; GREKULOV, L.F.; KRASNOV, V.D.; FRONIN, A.A.; YAKOVLEVA, T.V.; ANAN'YEVA, L.F.; KOLOSOVA, Ye.Ya.; MURASHKO, Yu.V.; GABIDULLIN, V.M.; POPOV, N.I.; POPOV, N.M.; STUDENKOVA, N.M.; SMYSLOVA, A.S.; PANIN, N.S., red.; PANIN, N.S., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Methods for creating an abundance of agricultural products in the U.S.S.R.] Puti sozdaniia izobillia sel'skogo khoziaistvennykh produktov v SSSR. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 317 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sektor ekonomiceskikh problem sel'skogo khozyaystva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ekonomiceskogo instituta Gosplana SSSR (for all except Panin, N.S., Panin, N.S., Gerasimova).

(Farm produce)

LETUNOV, S.P., dotsent, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KOLOSOVA, Ye.Ye., re-daktor; LEVINA, T.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Medical observation of athletes in training] Vrachebnye nablyudeniiia za sportsmenami v protsesse trenirovki. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1954. 235 p.  
(MLRA 7:12)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury.  
(Athletes--Medical examinations)

VASIL'KOV, I.; ARMENGOL, L.; KUMKES, S.; KOLOSOVA, Yu.; TIKHOMIROV, V.P.,  
otvetstvennyy red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn.  
red.

[Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Jamaica] Kuba, Gaiti,  
Dominikanskaia respublika, Puerto-Riko, Jamaika. Gos. izd-  
vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 23 p. (MIRA 11:8)  
(West Indies)

KOLOSOVA, Yu.A.  
KOLOSOVA, Yu.A.

"Economic regions of the United States; the South" by M.E.  
Polovitskaia. Reviewed by IU.A. Kolosova, Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
Geog. no.3:132-134 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10x12)  
(United States--Economic geography)  
(Polovitskaia, M.E.)

VOLKOV, A.V.; KOLOSOVA, Yu.A.; KULAGIN, G.D.; MUKHIN, A.I.; POPOV, K.M.;  
PUCHKOV, I.B.; TIKHOMIROV, V.P.; CHERNIKOV, G.P.

Petr Ivanovich Glushakov, obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.  
no. 5:151 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Glushakov, Petr Ivanovich, 1893-1961)

KOLOSOVA, Yu.A.

"Economic areas of the United States" [in English] by Donald J. Bogue, Calvin L. Beale. Reviewed by Iu.A. Kolosova. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 18 no.1:73-74 Ja-F '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Bogue, Donald J.) (Beale, Calvin L.)  
(United States—Economic zoning)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930004-2

KOLOSOVA, Yu.A.

Growth tendencies of small towns in the U.S.A. Vop. geog. no.66:  
153-167 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930004-2"

S/124/60/000/003/011/017  
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 3, pp. 52-53,  
# 3293

AUTHORS: Kolosovskaya, A. K., Itskovich, I. A.

TITLE: The Three-Dimensional Problem of Ideal-Liquid Flow Around Porous  
Obstacles

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kishenevsk. un-ta, 1954, Vol. 11, pp. 29-47

TEXT: The authors set the problem of flow around a thin-walled porous body<sup>16</sup>, by an ideal fluid, the motion of which is assumed to be potential both inside and outside the body. If the obstacle is limited by a surface of revolution relative to an axis parallel to the flow speed direction at infinity, the problem may be reduced to a certain nonlinear singular integral equation of a special shape. It can be solved by the method of successive approximations in case of a sphere. See the minute abstract in RZhMat, 1955, No. 9, # 4491. ✓B

Card 1/1